## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

5

- 1. An antigenic conjugate comprising a carrier protein covalently bonded to the conserved portion of a lipopolysaccharide of a gram negative bacteria, wherein said conserved portion of the lipopolysaccaride comprises the inner core and lipid A portions of said lipopolysaccaride, said conjugate eliciting a cross reactive immune response against heterologous strains of said gram negative bacteria.
- 2. An antigenic conjugate as in claim 1, wherein said conjugate elicits a cross reactive immune response against heterologous genera of gram negative bacteria.
  - 3. An antigenic conjugate as in claim 1, wherein said lipopolysaccharide is de-O-acylated.
- 4. An antigenic conjugate as in claim 1, wherein said carrier protein is selected from the group consisting of tetanus toxin or toxoid, diptheria toxin or toxoid, mutant of diptheria toxin CRM<sub>197</sub>, pseudomonas exotoxin A, cholera toxin or toxoid, Group A streptococcal toxins, pneumolysin of Streptococcus pneumoniae, filamentous haemagglutinin (FHA), FHA fragments of Bordetella pertussis; pili or pilins of Neisseria gonorrhoeae, pili or pilins of Neisseria meningitidis; outer membrane proteins of Neisseria meningitidis, outer membrane proteins of Neisseria gonorrhoeae; C5A peptidase of Streptococcus and surface protein of Moraxella catarrhalis.
- An antigenic conjugate as in claim 1, wherein said carrier protein is linked to 5. said conserved portion of the lipopolysaccharide with a compound selected from the 25 group consisting of Sulfosuccinimidyl-6-(3-[2-pyridyldithio]propionamido)-hexanoate (Sulfo-LC-SPDP); succinimidyl-6-(3-[2-pyridyldithio]propionamido)-hexanoate (LC-SPDP); Traut's reagent (2-iminothiolane); N-succinimyl-S-acetyl thioacetate (SATA); dithio)propionate (SPDP), succinimidyl acetyl N-Succinimidyl-3-(2-pyridyl methyl)cyclohexane-1succinimidyl-4-(N-maleimido thiopiopionate (SATP), 30 carboxylate (SMCC), maleimido benzoyl-N-hydroxy succinimide ester (MBS), Nsuccinimidyl 4-(p-(4-iodoacetyl)aminobenzoate (SIAB), succinimidyl maleimidophenyl)butyrate (SMPB), bromoacetic acid-N-hydroxy succinimide (BANS) 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethylamino propyl) carbodiimide (EDAC), adipic dihydrazide (ADH), cystamine and dithiobis(succinimidyl propionate) (DTSSP). 35

- 6. An antigenic conjugate as in claim 1 wherein said gram negative bacteria is selected from the group consisting of Neisseria meningitidis, Neisseria gonorrhoeae, Haemophilus influenzae, non-typeable Haemophilus influenzae, Haemophilus ducreyi, Helicobacter pylori, Escherichia coli, Chlamydia, Salmonella, Salmonella typhimurium, Salmonella minnesota, Proteus mirabilis, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Moraxella catarrhalis, Bordetella pertussis, Shigella, Klebsiella, and Vibrio cholerae.
- 7. An antigenic conjugate as in claim 6, wherein said gram negative bacterium is

  Neisseria meningitidis.

5

15

25

- 8. An antigenic conjugate comprising the carrier protein diptheria toxin CRM<sub>197</sub> covalently bonded to the conserved portion of a lipopolysaccharide of *Neisseria meningitidis* with long chain N-succinimidyl-3-(2-pyridyldithio)-propionate, and bromoacetic acid-N-hydroxysuccinimide ester, wherein said conserved portion of the lipopolysaccharide comprises the inner core and lipid A portions of said lipopolysaccharide, said conjugate eliciting a cross reactive immune response against heterologous strains within the genus *Neisseria meningitidis*.
- 20 9. An antigenic conjugate as in claim 8, wherein said conjugate elicits a cross reactive immune response against heterologous genera of gram negative bacteria.
  - 10. A vaccine formulation comprising an effective amount of the antigenic conjugate of claim 1.
  - 11. A vaccine formulation comprising an effective amount of the antigenic conjugate of claim 2.
- 12. A vaccine formulation comprising an effective amount of the antigenic conjugate 30 of claim 8.
  - 13. A vaccine formulation comprising an effective amount of the antigenic conjugate of claim 9.

- 14. A method of immunizing an individual to prevent disease caused by a gram negative pathogen, comprising vaccinating the individual with a prophylactically effective amount of vaccine formulation comprising an antigenic conjugate comprising a carrier protein covalently bonded to the conserved portion of a lipopolysaccharide of a gram negative bacteria, wherein said conserved portion of the lipopolysaccharide comprises the inner core and lipid A portions of said lipopolysaccharide, said conjugate eliciting a cross reactive immune response against heterologous strains of said gram negative bacteria.
- 15. A method as in claim 14, wherein the vaccine formulation is administered to said individual by a route of administration selected from the group consisting of intradermal, intramuscular, intraperitioneal, intravenous, vaginal, subcutaneous, ocular, intranasal, and oral administration.
- 15 16. A method as in claim 14, wherein said vaccine formulation further comprises a physiological carrier and an adjuvant.
  - 17. A method for preventing bacterial sepsis in a mammal in need thereof, comprising administering an effective amount of a formulation comprising an antigenic conjugate comprising a carrier protein covalently bonded to the conserved portion of a lipopolysaccharide of a gram negative bacteria, wherein said conserved portion of the lipopolysaccharide comprises the inner core and lipid A portions of said lipopolysaccharide, said conjugate eliciting a cross reactive immune response against heterologous strains of said gram negative bacterial organisms.

25

30

20

5

18. A method for preventing bacterial sepsis in a mammal in need thereof, comprising administering an effective amount of a formulation comprising an antigenic conjugate comprising a carrier protein covalently bonded to the conserved portion of a lipopolysaccharide of a gram negative bacteria, wherein said conserved portion of the lipopolysaccharide comprises the inner core and lipid A portions of said lipopolysaccharide, said conjugate eliciting a cross reactive immune response against heterologous genera of gram negative bacterial organisms.